Colored Methodists Send Him Expressions of Gratitude.

MR. TAYLOR TO CARRY THE MESSAGE

Bishop Petty's Address on the Condition of the Race.

IN ZION CONFERENCE

At last night's meeting of the Philadelphia and Baltimore conference of the Zion A. M. E. Church, whose annual session, as stated in The Star of last evening, began at Metropolitan Wesley Church at noon yesterday, C. H. J. Taylor, the recorder of deeds, was requested, by a unanimous vote, "to convey to President Cleveland the expression of the respect of the members of the conference for his disposition to deal justly without regard to color and the wish of the entire membership of the body that he may be blessed in his high and ex-

alted station. The incident occurred just previous to the adjournment of the conference for the evenirg, and after several speeches were made on matters connected with the opening of the session. Among those who spoke was Recorder Taylor and as many of those present were his old familiar friends of many years' standing he talked to them in an easy conversational manner. Prof. Howard Day, secretary of Zion Church, who is also secretary of the conference, followed Mr. Taylor very briefly. Professor Day said he had on several occasions visited President Cleveland at the White House. the latter had each time extended to him a hearty welcome, and the impression made on the mind of the speaker was that Mr. Cleveland desired to do exact justice by every citizen of the United States,

whether white or black. Recorder Taylor Delegated.

On the suggestion of Rev. J. S. Cowles, the conference was about to vote to send a committee to the President of the United States to arrange an interview and pay their re spects to him, when Mr. Taylor suggested that Dr. Howard Day was well thought of by the President, and would be a proper man to send. Dr. Day rose to say he was desirous always of paying respect to the chief magistrate of the nation, as he high-ly regarded his disposition to deal justly with men, without regard to color, but, in view of the facts that the President is in a hurry to leave the city and join his family in Massachusetts, and the conference is pressed for time, he moved, and the motion was adopted, that Mr. Taylor be requested to visit the President and inform him of the feelings of the ministers toward him, as above stated.

The conference opened for the night ses-

sion at 8 o'clock, Bishop Petty presiding. Devotional exercises were conducted by Revs. S. S. Wales and Dr. Fisher. Bishop Petty was presented to the conference by Bishop Hood.

At the conclusion of the introductory speech Bishop Petty made an address, reviewing the work accomplished during the past four years. He also called the atten-tion of the ministers and laymen of the

every other nation is represented upon some field of battle, I feel that I bespeak your sentiments when I say that I am in deep sympathy with the Armenians, the aborig-ines of the Congo Free States, the Pre-torians, the Venezuelans, and last, but not least, the heroic, liberty-loving insurgents

The Black Race Rising.

'It is phenomenal that the black world is lifting up its head with a shielded right arm just at this time, everywhere against tyranny and oppression, save the ebonyhued sons of America, and we offer as a protest our manhood against money. Our condition as American citizens is one of varied environments. No people on earth have risen as rapidly as we have within the last thirty years. None have undergone such transitions. None have suffered more in a time of so-called peace. No race has more to hope for and no race more to fear. "The attitude of the white citizens of the south is not the same as that of some years ago. The better class of Anglo-American entertain a hearty good will for all worthy colored citizens. In the north and south alike this class is trying to encourage and help our race. Their sentiment is growing greatly in favor of the negro, but the attitude of the laboring classes, which come in competition with the negro, is not improv-We are growing stronger numerically intellectually, morally, socially, materially, and in all the essential elements of a great people.

Election Qualifications Stimulating. "I am persuaded to believe that our political attitude is changing for the better. What we really need on this line is fewer ignorant and misguided politicians and a few more wise and discreet negro states-men. The educational qualifications of a citizen as required now in Mississippi and South Carolina for electoral franchisement have simply been, and will be, an impetus reating new life and vigor in the school rooms of the negro. They will strive as never before to become freeholders, and to prepare themselves intellectually for the great responsibilities of citizenship, hence that which was intended to be an impediately and virtue without forcing us to that which was intended to be an impedito us will prove a great blessing. Really, I see something good growing out of every enactment of southern legislation to discriminate against and limit the rights of the negro.

"Under our present financial plan I think we may expect a rapid growth of the church. All that is needed is loyalty and devotion. We live in an age of progress. The general conference at its recent meet-ing saw the necessity of making more bishops and taking under her fostering care four more institutions, in order to educate the youth on a scale commensurate with the age. These, with the worn-out preachers, our widows and missionaries, must be supported. As Christian ministers and laymen it is your duty to look well to temperance reforms, and the best way to do it is to be temperate. The moral atmosphere is not quite clean. Let us have a higher moral tone in all of our social gatherings. Be thou an example to the youth."

Other Addresses. Prof. J. D. Baltimore, on behalf of the members of the Zion A. M. E. churches in the District of Columbia, made an address of welcome, to which Rev. J. H. McMullen of Louisville, Ky., responded. Mr. E. D. Davis, superintendent of the Sunday school of John Wesley Church, extended a hearty greeting to the members of the conference on behalf of the Sunday schools of the District, and Rev. Logan Johnson

responded for the conference.

Mrs. Bertie Brooks Lewis, who was announced to speak along the same line for the Varick Christian Endeavor societies, was unavoidably absent, and Rev. J. B. Colbert, pastor of Metropolitan Wesley Church took her bless to the control of the control took her bless to the control Colbert, pastor of Metropolitan Wesley Church, took her place. The concluding address was by Mr. C. H. J. Taylor. During the afternoon session Bishop Hood made an address, during which he expressed the great pleasure which, he said, it gave him to visit the Philadelphia and Baltimore conference, which comprises the largest body of ministers of any Zion A. M. E. conference in the world.

EXCURSIONS.

Those Indian Head trips Friday and Saturday evenings via steamer Macalester are as popular as ever this season, and as there will be a moon, three-quarters full, of young people who are fond of looking out on the water in the shimmering, silvery moonlight and wondering what the wild waves are saying. The Macalester will leave her wharf at 6:30 p.m., as usual, stopping at Marshall Hall both ways, and those who desire to dance can do so, as Schroeder's popular band will furnish good music on the new pavilion until the return of the Macalester from Indian Head at 9:30.

Those who go to Marshall Hall on any of digested by the big snake.

PRESIDENT THANKED the earlier boats are privileged to take the trip to Indian Head and to return on any of the regular steamers. A special feature at the hall is an elegant full-course dinner, which is served at a popular price.

The pilots and engineers of Washington made their annual pilgrimage to River View Tuesday, and, notwithstanding the bad weather, a large crowd partook of the enjoyment of the day. While there were no special attractions provided for the trip, those who went down found ample to occupy their time, while nearly every one in the party enjoyed "shooting the chute!" The return was made at a seasonable hour, and the rain did not seem to affect the spirits of the excursionists in the least

Encampment 69, U. V. L., will give its annual excursion to Marshall Hall this evening on the steamer Macalester. The committee in charge have spared no efforts to make the affair one of the best of the season. An excellent program will be ren-dered at the grounds. Miss Elsie Lower, assisted by others, in the role of fancy dance: The Madrid Quartet, in Castillian airs; Wm. Price, the monologue artist: Goldwin Patton, in recitations; Mamie B. Smith, the sweet soloist; Lena G. Shepherd, Nellie Bishop, Thos. L. Jones, Mary J. Naylor and others will perform to the delight of their numerous admirers. Schroeder's Band and J. B. Henderson Drum Corps will furnish the music on the boat. It will be an outing of pleasure and enjoy-

A trip which bids fair to be one of the most popular of all summer trips this summer is that to New York by sea via Norfolk. Travel has already increased by this route to such an extent that in many cases to such an extent that in many cases it was found necessary to engage state rooms severa! days in advance. The Newport News, Norfolk and Washington of the Norfolk and Washington line, one of which leaves the 7th street wharf every evening at 7 o'clock, are first-class in every respect. The state rooms and saloons are luxurious in their appointments and conducive to comfort, and the dining room, which is a la carte, is provided with the best to be found in Washington and Norfolk. Boats reach Norfolk at 7:30 the following morning where connections are made with the Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamers and, after a twenty hours' delightful se voyage, passengers find themselves in the metropolis. Those desiring to spend a few days at Chamberlin's new hotel or the Hygeia at Old Point Comfort will be grant

One of the most potent factors in the early and successful opening of this sea-son at Colonial Beach is the placing upon the route of the fast and commodious steamer John Sylvester by the Chesapeake and Potomac Steamboat Company.

This vessel has a record as one of the fastest steamers in the country, and since her appearance on the Potomac. May 20, has fully sustained her reputation, being now conceded the fastest excursion boat on the river, making the run of seventy miles to Colonial Beach in four hours, and is the only excursion boat now or ever on this route able to make this quick time, running easily under natural draft and without forcing and endangering machinery and boilers. The Sylvester is the only exclusively excursion boat running to the lower Potomac, having no state rooms, thus eliminating an objectionable feature on day boats and allow-ing all the space for elegantly appointed, light and cool saloons, handsomely furnished parlors for family parties and a large salcon fitted with every comfort for the exclusive use of ladies and children. Its orchestra, under Professor Esputa (formerly of the Marine Band), is the largest on the river, and the concerts and dancing music on the dancing deck are unexcelled.

The company in securing the exclusive control of the only excursion dock at the Beach, and at which no other boat can past four years. He also called the attention of the ministers and laymen of the conference to the recommendations of the general conference in regard to the financial affairs of the church, and said:

"As citizens of America we ought to be thankful for the many national blessings enjoyed. We have peace at home and a friendly relation exists between our government and all nations. While almost every other nation is represented upon some every other nation is represented upon some land at which no other boat can land, thus protecting its passengers from freight or other disagreeable features, and having the fastest boat on the river, has so far landed its passengers sooner than any other line, and in time to secure the best and earliest accommodations and service at the hotels and bathing pavillon. The John Sylvester leaves the Ciyde dock, foot of 7th street, daily (except Monday) at 9 a.m. and Saturdays at 6 p.m. day) at 9 a.m. and Saturdays at 6 p.m. The excursion of the Confederate Veter ans' Association, which was scheduled for yesterday, was postponed on account of the threatening weather until August 7.

They Form an Extensive and Interesting Element of Western Population Madison (Wis.) Letter in New York Post.

The Scandinavians of southern Wisconsin celebrated at Stoughton last week the Norwegian independence day. The proper date was May 17, but as that fell on Sur day the actual observance was on Monday, the 18th. Stoughton is the center of Norwegian life, of Norwegian thought, perhaps of politics, too, for the state of Wisconsin. It is a very Mecca for the descendants of Gamel Norge. A visit to Stoughton is the nearest thing to a visit to Norway. Yet the celebration was unique because while the event comm ated was wholly Norwegian, the program was typically American. The first thing to attract attention was the American flag, and the stars and stripes were to be seen everywhere, while not a Norwegian flag was in sight. The crowd was a most order-ly one. And what was still more remark-able, though all the Norsemen had the reputation of being mighty at the wine and eer casks, their descendants in America are most abstemious. At Stoughton during the celebration not a drunken man was seen during the day and very few were drunk at night. In the parade at the head of the line marched a militia sergeant carrying the American flag, and that was the only flag in the procession. There were several addresses. The first was by the principal of the high school, a young man with a German name, but a native American. His excellent speech was Amer of valor and virtue without forcing us to fall back upon the history of Europe for illustrations. The second speaker, a young man noted as a local orator, made a comic address in a peculiar dialect, a dialect which bears toward the literary Norwegian a relation somewhat similar to that which the Yankee dialect bears to literary English. The correspondent expressed sur-prise that he had not talked in "literary Norwegian." "He couldn't," a college friend, a Norwegian, replied. "In this dia-lect any mistakes in Norwegian that he makes are not noticed. He is a good orator in English, but not in Norwegian. There are a very few Norwegian-Americans who possess at the same time ability as speakers and a complete command of Norwegian. The committee of arrangements tried to get Prof. O. of the state univer-sity, but he wouldn't come." "Why was that?" "Well, you see, we young Norwegians are Americans now, and that these foreign holidays ought to be discontinued. We don't like to do anything that tends to make us a separate class among other Americans." All in all, the Norwegian holiday seems to have been a thoroughly American affair.

Java Reptiles.

From the New York World. Two years ago an English officer visiting on the island of Java had a craze for making a collection of reptiles, and, with a sixteen-year-old boy, wandered about, utterly heedless of the warnings of the natives. One day when he was roaming these corridors he saw dimly in one of the chambers a yellow glimmer. Quickly walking up, he prodded the yellow mass with his cane, and, suddenly as a flash, with a leap like a tiger, a big Bari snake, the most aggressive of all the Java snakes, had him in his grasp. The reptile's fangs were buried in his shoulder, and the deadly coil, strong as steel, was about his body. He would have been killed if his compaion had not struck the snake back of the head, severing the backbone. As it was, the two men both indulged in a spell of fever, and the officer's arm was useless ever after his exfifteen feet long, and could have killed a

A hunter gunning near a river one day saw some wild hogs come down to drink there will be a moon, three-quarters full. A python seized a full-grown one, three this Friday and Saturday, the boat will doubtless carry an unusually large number coils about his body. The hog simply flattened out, and in a minute was a strip of meat—nothing more. The snake was shot, and found to be twelve feet long and seven inches through, yet it crushed the bones of its victim as though they were paper. A man who has in his possession the loin-cloth and jumper of a coolie who was swallowed by a boa constrictor says the cloths were knotted so tightly that they seem to have been done by hand. The only

RAILROAD

Contracts Awarded for the New B. and O. Locomotives.

COAL SAVED BY COMPOUND ENGINES

Honors in Store for Well-Known Passenger Officials.

THE FAST FREIGHT

General Manager Greene of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company a day or two ago awarded a contract for twenty locomotives to the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia. This completes the awarding of contracts for the seventy-five engines which the court recently authorized the receivers to purchase.

Of those to be built by the Baldwins, one and the others for the freight department, and the former will be of the ten-wheel type, with driving wheels six and a half feet in diameter, while the group of twenty will be the largest in use on the road.

The Richmond, Va., Iccomotive works are now building twenty-five freight locomotives for the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cooke locomctive works are building ten and the Pittsburg locomotive works twenty. The management of the first in Cuba or under any Spanish jurisdiction in amed works has received an order from the Big Four company, Cleveland, Cincin-mother or father is unable to give a lawful mother or father is unable to give a lawful the Big Four company, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad, to onvert sixty of the largest locomotives of gines as rapidly as the work can be done

Saves 400 Tons a Year.

It is stated that the "Big Four" has been making experiments for several years, and has found that the compound principle, as applied in the Richmond works, insures a saving of about 400 tons of coal a year, without loss of power or extra expense. This is said by railroad men to be the greatest revolution in locomotive building

for a number of years.

The position of terminal agent at Baltimore has been created by the receivers of the Baltimere and Ohio Railread Company and Mr. George H. Campbeil, a railway man of great experience, has been put in charge of the department. He will have the superintendence of all the freight agents in and about Baltimore, who have heretofore reported to General Superintendent Fitzgerald. His beadquarters will be

Completing the New Station.

The new and handsome passenger station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company near the north end of the Belt line tunnnel in Baltimore is almost completed, and will, it is expected, be put into service in the course of a few days. The new depot is equipped with every modern device for the comfort of the traveling public, and while not so large as some some other railroad stations in this sec-tion of the country, is superior in many respects to most of them. The depot will be known as Mount Royal station, and after it is opened to the public Camden station will be abardoned so far as through raffic is corcerned, and only local trains between Washington and Baltimore and other points within a hundred of miles of Baltimore will have their terminus there

The fast freight service of the Baltimore and Ohio to the west via Washington, which, as already stated in The Star, was it augurated a few weeks ago, has been so stocessful that it has been extended to Cleveland and other lake points. The service has heretofore been limited to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Within the past few days the report has been revived that Mr. Charles O. Scull, who for some years has been general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, is to be promoted in the near future to the position of passenger traffic manager, an office which will be created for him. It is further reported that after Mr. Scull assumes his new duties there will be two general pas-senger agents for the system, one of whom, presumably Mr. James M. Schryver, now ssistant general passenger agent at Baltimore, will have charge of the business eas of the Ohio river, while the lines west of hat line will be placed under Mr. John M. Cheeseborough, who now has charge of Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern business only.

SCOLDING WOMEN.

Formerly a Greater Pest in England

Than at the Present Day. From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Formerly the "common scold"-the woman who made her neighbors' lives intolerable with her raging temper, her bitter tongue, her slanders and calumnieswas found everywhere. Laws were passed recognizing her as one kind of crim-There were two forms of punishment by which she was repressed or deterred or cowed into gentleness, viz., the ducking stool and the brank. The ducking stool assumed various shapes, but it generally consisted of a chair on one end of a beam, which rested on a bar so as to make a see-saw. Sometimes the chair was hung from the beam by a chain. The culprit being tied on the chair the other end of the beam went up and the chair went down into the water, sousing the woman completely. They did this three times, after which they let her go.
Such stools belonged to nearly parish: like the stocks, and the they formed part of the furniture of jus-tice. For instance, about London. There

was one on Bankside with which they ducked the wives of the players. There was one at Ratcliffe, one at Kingston-on-Thames, and there was one which stood till the beginning of this century beside the great pond or reservoir of the Green Apparently the chair and the cold bath did not completely destroy the female ten-dency to scold, for it was found necessary to invent another punishment, which was extensively adopted, although not authorized by the law. This was the "brank" or "scold bridle," which consisted of a small

cage formed by iron hoops to fit the head, with a piece of iron, which pressed the tongue and formed the gag. Thus adorntongue and formed the gag. Thus adorned the scold was either led or carried about the town for all the world to see. Sometimes she was placed on a high scaffold. The brank was used in some places down to the beginning of the cenury. Its disuse, its disappearance, the universal oblivion of the punishment, make one incline to the belief that the scold has also disappeared. such is not the case. The disease or infirmity of scolding still exists, but in a The disease or inmuch milder form. The mildness of the modern form is mainly due to the improved conditions of life.

proved conditions of life.

Two hundred years ago the village household was insufficiently fed, the quality as well as the quantity of the food was bad, work was hard, men were rough, husbands beat their wives habitually; in cold weather they were thinly clad; in hot weather their clothes were too thick. If there was any indulgence pessible it took the form of beer. Tea did not exist. Children, hungry and cold, cried all day and all night; everything combined to ex-asperate a woman. What wonder if, from time to time, she lost control of herarm was useless ever after his exthe snake was black and yellow, leet long, and could have killed a proved. The husband no longer—or very seldom—beats his wife; the food has become cheap, wages have gone up; luxuries, formerly unattainable, have become necessaries; the scold is dying out of the land, because there is so little to scold

To Make Both Ends Meet

he had felt tempted to give up the fight, but

the inborn stubbornness of the man pre

vented a weak surrender. It was a common

From the Chicago Tribune. Long had he struggled. Time and again

fight, a sordid struggle to make both ends "Alas!" he cried, "I am too fat." It was too true. Never again would he be the contortionist he had been.

A Compulsory System is in Vogue on the Island-They Are Competent to Govern Themselves.

Jose Angula is a patriotic young Cuban who recently graduated from the law department of Howard University. His intention is to return to his home at Havana, after the insurgents have won a final victory, and practice law. In the meantime he will remain in this country and work as hard as he can for Cuba libre, sending a large portion of his earning to aid the

Mr. Angula talks entertainingly on various Cuban affairs, but on none more than the educational system in vogue in that country. Speaking on this subject to a

Star reporter, he said: "There are many Americans who are under the impression that should the strug-Of those to be built by the Baldwins, one-half will be for the passenger department the destiny of the country in the hands of its own people, the Cubans would prove themselves unable to properly govern the great republic for which they are fighting, because they are ignorant. This is a mistake. A compulsory educational system is in force on the island now. No person un-der the jurisdiction of Spain is allowed to raise a child without giving it an education, and if the mother or father are unable to send their children to school, the children are taken from their parents and given to some one who is able to send them. Again, if a child attending school

excuse, they (the parents) are put in prison and allowed nothing but bread and water the latter from simple to compound en- for forty-eight hours. Thus you see that Cubans are given comparatively good edu-cations. While the education received is not as high as in this country, it is very good, considering the fact that the country is so oppressed otherwise. Talking of the matter of taxation, Mr. Angula said that if a lawyer or doctor be-

gins the practice of the profession he has selected and hangs out his sign, he must pay a special tax of fifty cents a letter on each letter that the sign contains. "This," said he, "will give you an idea of the way the Spaniards tax everything and Mr. Angula argues that the people of

Cuba are as capable as the people of Peru, Chile, Bolivia, Central America, Venezuela and Mexico to govern themselves. These countries, he says, have succeeded wonderfully since they attained their liberty, "and," he added, "I believe the people of Cuba would make greater progress than has been made by any other small republic.
The good-hearted people of this country,"
he continued, "would be very much surprised and indignant if they knew of the neavy yoke which the Cubans have been wearing for countless ages. The Cuban soldiers are more successful each day, from what I learn by letters. Gen. Maceo and Gen. Gomez have not yet attempted to cross the trocha. I can assure you whenever they attempt it they will make a suc-

"The people of Cuba are fully capable of properly governing their own country from an educational standpoint, as well as from any other point of view, and they will yet govern their country. Spain cannot stand much longer."

"HONEYMOON" FLATS.

An Apartment House in Chicago Where Happiness Always Dwells. from the Boston Evening Transcript.

The "Honeymoon Flats" contain more in nocent happiness than any other domicile in Chicago. All its tenants are young married couples. It is the dovecote of eighteen blooming brides at present, and when they all put their pretty heads out of the windows at once they present to the vision bouquet of loveliness that is unsurpassed Even the street cars stop to permit the passengers to enjoy the Beauty of the spec-

This elysium of the newly wedded stands at Francisco and Walnut streets. It is a rather pretentious building of cream-colored brick, 150 feet long by 100 feet wide, and two and one-half stories in height. It incloses a cool court or plaza, in which all the flower beds are in the form of hearts or "Cupid's bow." Most of the flowers in the beds are of bleeding hearts, columbine, narcissus, heliotrope and the blushing red rose. A fountain sends a delicate shaft water into the air. At night the garden is illuminated by four tall lamp posts, with a little Cupid on top of each. The robin redlittle Cupid on top of each. The robin red-breasts, the blue jays and the sparrows come into this court to bill and coo, too.
In the windows of the "Honeymoon Flats" are statuettes of such subjects as Romeo and Juliet, Cupid and Psyche, Hector and Andromache, Paris and Helen. The pictures which adorn the rooms are chiefly shepherds and shepherdesses making love in the summer fields. oirds hang in the windows and sing of love

all day long.

All the bells in the vicinity sound like wedding bells. Whenever they ring people in the neighborhood say: "Some one is go-ing to move into the Honeymoon Flats." Near by stands the Alfred Tennyson public chool, which suggests Locksley Hall to the happy tenants.

The "Honeymoon Flats" are the property of a real estate dealer of a practical turn of mind, though he allows his tenants to have their own sentiments. He decided to rent his apartment house at Francisco and Walnut streets to families without children. Now families that have been married ten or fifteen years either have spring or have borrowed or adopted children. So only young couples just from the ministers were received as tenants, and thus it came about that the "Honeymoon Flats" contain so many brides.

The youngest bride in the building is only eighteen years old, a beautiful blonde. Others are nineteen and twenty, and the eldest is not more than twenty-two. The building is divided into small apartments of four rooms each, like doll houses, and in these the young brides play at house-keeping. They visit back and forth, chatter like birds, borrow cooking recipes, and ask such questions as "How long do you bake cake?" "How long do you broll steak?" "How do you make biscuits?" Eighteen newly wedded couples thus try the experiments of housekeeping in one house. They get along harmoniously together, and when the young women exaust their domestic knowledge they go to wo old couples who live in the adjoining houses and act as philosophers and guides

for the young people.

The brides who are already established n the house make all the rules as to the admission of new tenants. The only quali-fications required are that they shall be good tempered and handsome.

The most recently wedded pair in the 'Honeymoon Flats' date their nuptials from three weeks ago. None has been married a year. Many are in the third month of their honeymoon. Two of the couples go out bicycling together. Two of the most be-witching of the brides wear a sort of zouave costume when out for exercise a-

The rule of the landlord prohibiting children in the flats under any circumstances s already arousing discussion among the tenants. Some threaten to leave within the next three or four years, at the very least, unless the rule is rescinded. It is believed that children born in the "Honeymoon Flats" will be considered naturalized and will be allowed to remain. The brides visit among themselves a great deal. Some of them eloped and they compare stories of cruel parents, rope ladders and daring flights to Milwaukee. Disputes are created in this elysium only when the brides try to outrival one another in praising their

In the older part of the "Honeymoon Flats," facing Walnut street, dwell the eighteen newly wedded couples. In the new part of the building, just completed, in Francisco street, lives one bridal pair, and three more couples recently at the altar are about to move in. The new addition will offer flats for twenty-four more tenants. Young men who expect to be married next week or next month call and engage flats in advance, saying, "I am not married yet. Don't say anything about this."

Why Not?

From the Pittsburg Telegraph. "I wish Prof. Langley would hurry and get his flying machine perfected." "Why?

"I want to visit some of my castles in the air."

ACTIVITY AT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

Committees All Rehearsing Their Duties to Delegates.

OF THE FEATURES

When delegates to the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention. which meets here three weeks from today. arrive in the city they will be met at the station by one committee of local Endeavorers and escorted to their church headquarters by another committee. There they will be registered, given an official badge and copy of the official program and map of the city, assigned to boarding places and, finally, escorted personally to their temporary homes.

Last night the whole operation as it will be gone through with in July was rehearsed at the Calvary Baptist Sunday school house by the members of the local union. The members of the reception, entertainment and registration committees of the local societies represented themselves to be the visiting delegates, while the Calvary society's members, assisted by the members of the central committees of the three convention bodies who will have most to do with the delegates themselves, acted in the capacity of hosts. Real instruction was given in a matter of vital importance to a large proportion of convention workers.

Meeting the Supposed Delegates. As soon as the make-believe visiting delegates arrived at the Goor of the Sunday school house, which, for the purpose of last night's meeting, was regarded as one of the railroad stations, they were met and cordially greeted by members of the staion section of the central reception com-

mittee, consisting of Ella M. Chase, chafr-man; N. T. Elliott, Anna P. Shields, R. P. Waddy, Charles Cobarth, M. Clark, Louis H. Neill, Christene Poggensee, Stella Drane, Jennie Formage, R. B. Burnham, Mae Jenks, Florence Shuffle, L. D. Clark, Jen-nie Rugg, A. D. Spangler, Mrs. M. M. North and G. P. Bohrer.

The supposed visitors had all previously been provided with registration blanks, and were supposed to have filled them out prior to their arrival at the church, just as the real visitors will be provided through their

excursion managers with registration cards and will have them filled out before they arrive in the city. Such, however, as had not performed this duty beforehand, were given instruction in the matter by the sta-After being met at the station, the masquerading visitors were conducted to their church headquarters, where they were to register. But before they were shown to

the registration tables, however, they dis-covered a parcel room right at the entrance to the church, where hats, umbrellas and grips were properly checked and cared for. To make the object lesson more real in all its phases, a large number of the attendants last night came with satchels and bundles, just as if arriving from a journey.

The Registration Tables. The march was again taken up toward the

registration tables, in charge of Chairman W. F. Stowell of the convention registration committee, about which there was a dense crowd of visitors, eager to have their names recorded and to receive the official map of the city and copy of the provisional program. No badges were given out, for it is the desire of the committee of '96 to keep their design a profound secret until the cenention time actually arrives: neither were the official programs distributed, because they have not yet been prepared for the printer. But the local Endeavorers received for the first time a glimpse of the official map, which has been prepared by the print-ing committee, the first copies of which have been received in their forebed etter. have been received in their finished state from the printer, and these useful souvenirs were liberally distributed.

When the delegates had registered and been given maps and programs, they next proceeded to the entertainment booths. where home assignments were supposed to be made. Chairman Shand and the members of his central committee had charge and questioned the delegates as to the character of accommodations they desired, and then endeavored to fill their wants out of the supply of places which the two canvasses of the city has disclosed. Some in search of accommodations were assigned to the Executive Mansion, which was said to be especially convenient to the convention tents, or to the monument, in whose favor it was stated that the rooms were high up above the heat and dust of the city. Next in order was the piloting of the assigned delegates to their newly-bargainedfor homes. The church section of the re-ception committee was charged with this duty, Miss Anna J. Bell and her assistants

being plied with all sorts of questions as to the route delegates should take to reach their homes.

An Animated Scene. The scene presented in the Sunday school rooms was a brilliant and animated one. Hundreds of summer girls and their escorts were moving about between the different tables, being registered, securing quarters, asking questions about the city and its points of interest from the occupants of the information booths, or making pleasant acquaintances among those who were acting as their hosts. The trimming of the rooms themselves was a model for the mem-bers of the decorations committees of other churches. The pillars in the center were completely wrapped with the national colors: Washington '96 flags were displayed over gas jets, tacked upon the walis, grace-fully grouped above doorways and at other available spots, while the Pennsylvania col ors and state badge and flag were also very much in evidence, for Pennsylvania is to be entertained by the Calvary Church while the convention is in session. One room for reception purposes was specially fitted up with couches, easy chairs, writing desk and other conveniences, and wholly decorated

with Pennsylvania colors.

One feature of the arrangements at last night's object lesson was a post office, in charge of Miss Carrie G. Ayer, where mail for the visitors was received and distributed. There was a table also for the display of literature and the sale of convention badge lags and guide books.

A most amusing feature of the exercise was the presence of two would-be Oklahoma delegates, "Mrs. and Miss Simpkins," whose unique dress and quaint manners attracted considerable attention.

Chairman Smith's Friendly Criticism. When the Endeavorers in attendance at the meeting had passed through the various stages of instruction as to the manner of receiving and properly caring for the city's visitors in July, they were invited upstairs to the audience room, where a friendly criticism of the evening's exercise was made by Chairman W. H. H. Smith of the committee of '96. He emphasized the necessity of continuous attendance at church headquarters during all the days and perhaps through the first night of the convention season, and urged the members of the committees to be thoughtless of their own comfort and pleasure in the effort to show to the visitors every courtesy. He explained at some length a plan by which the process of registration could be very much simplified and expedited, a plan by which all the work would be done without the stroke of a pen and as fast as the delegates could lay down their cards and receive in return the badge, map and pro-gram.

Calvary Sunday school house can seat a large number of persons, but it was inade-quate in its accommodations for all the Endeavorers who sought to attend the meeting last evening. And those who went were only a portion of the workers interested in the fast-approaching convention, for in other sections of the city four thousand chorus members were rehearsing their hymns and anthems preparatory to the great sessions. Next week two chorus rehearsals will be held, Tuesday and Friday evenings, the Friday rehearsal being the final one preparatory to the public re-hearsals to be given the week following. Tomorrow night the annual meeting of the local Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the Gunton Temple Memorial Pres-byterian Church, corner of 14th and R streets. The program includes the election | theirs at the head of the list."

MATTERS

EDUCATION IN CUBA

In AN ANIMATED SCENE

Are Not Ignorant.

A

WOMAN AS A GOLFER.

How the Game May Help in Matri-

An experienced person-experienced both

in golf and in matrimony-of my acquaint-

arce gives this piece of advice to bachelors: "Never," he says, "marry a woman until you have played a round of golf with her; or, better still, watched her unobserved during the varying fortunes of a competition." Place yourself inconspicucusiy by the side of some first-class bunker on the ladies' course, and the disclosures will be invaluable to your future life. A vecman will show you a good deal of her character during three minutes in a bad bunker. A round of golf is altogether such an excellent allegory of the game of life that I feel convinced that a woman who can pass creditably through the ordeal of a public golfing competition has certain useful gifts of character and temcertain useful gifts of character and tem-Lerament. In the days to come, when fem-linine conscription becomes the law of the land, I should certainly, if I were com-manding officer of the forces, select my generals from among the golfing amazons of the day. Frivolity apart, what are the powers and capabilities of ladies on the golf links? Let us be bold and touch a question full of delicacy and over which as a rule, many loose and inaccurate no-tions still prevail. How does the game of tions still prevail. How does the game of "scratch lady"-may the inelegant term be pardoned-compare with that of the 'scratch" man. Well, in the first place, everything de-

pends upon the course over which the sup-posed trial game of comparison would be played; but, generally speaking, the odds to be given or rec-dved would be in inverse ratio to the length, not necessarily the difficulty, of the ccurse; and at Sandwich, where, for instance, the driving "carry" is extreme, it would probably be found that the best lady player in her highest form could safely in a match receive "a half" from the average man at scratch. Now, wherein lies this discrepancy between the relative games of man and woman? Un-doubtedly the answer will be not in the short game, nor necessarily in the driving from the tee. but in the wear and tear of play through the green. And with apologies to the late lady championess, who stands undoubtelly at the head of all her English and later. English and Irish compeers-of the Scotch representatives of the game we have, un-fortunately, been given little chance of judging-I venture toe opinion that it was precisely in the length and strength of her driving through the green that her superiority was shown. On the question as to whether this weakness in a woman's game could be remedied by more frequent play on courses where long driving through the

green is a necessity, I would rather not discuss, nor even consider. As things are at present constituted, that blessed and acknowledged "half" between me and the girl who is now honored as my partner on the links of life—yes, that sand bunker is responsible—is my .c-le remaining source of authority and power; and may heaven defend me from the day when my wife shall learn hard hitting through the green. There is, however, a good deal more than the mere playing of the game which deserves consideration; and, in a competition over a long course, involving the continuous physical and mental—to say nothing of the moral-strain of perhaps two hard rounds a day for four or five consecutive days, it will be not always the best player who secures the victory, but she to whom nature has given, in addition to the average proportion of skill, cool nerves and indomitable will, and plenty of stamina, physical hardihood and endur-ance. But the new woman seems capable of evolution and development in any given direction, and for my part, I do not grudge her the pains and tribulations of a golfing education. It ought to improve her char-acter and temper as well as her physique.

DOGS WERE HIS TEXT. A Chicago Clergyman Talks About the Fidelity of Man's Faithful Friend

From the Chicago Daily Tribune The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones preached his annual humane sermon at Oakland Music Hall (All Souls' Church) yesterday morning, taking for his subject "Dogs' Faithfulness." Among other things he instanced the following achievements of dogs made

in history and in song: "Perhaps the most developed skill and conscience in the canine worlde is found among sheep dogs. One of these belonging to a Cumberland farmer, on the idle and cruel bet of the master, took a flock of sheep from Cumberland to Liverpool, a distance of over 100 miles. The master won the wager, but lost the dog, who died soon after the feat was accomplished.

"Idstone, in his book on the dog, tells of a Fifeshire dog driving a flock of sheep seventeen miles, returning at intervals to bring along her whelps, which she had brought into the world on her way. "What of that Pompelian dog who was found stretched over the body of its young master? He wore a collar upon which was inscribed the heroic story that he saved the life of his young master three times—once from the sea, once from robbers and once

from the wolves. "Coming to the sublime fidelity of the Newfoundland dog and the St. Bernard, I have time for but two illustrations: Newfoundland dog who in 1789 escaped to the shore from a shipwreck off Yarmouth with the captain's pocket book in his mouth. He kept it until he had picked a man whom he could trust, and to him he offered up his precious burden.

The story of old Barri, the great St. Bernard whose stuffed body is the attraction of the Berne Museum, has gone around the world-he who had been the means of rescuing forty-two persons from death on Alpine heights and then fell a victim to his benevolence, being killed by a traveler who mistook his preserver for a wolf.

"Turn through English poetry in search of dogs, and by what a delightful company you find yourself surrounded. Beginning with poor Tom's curs in 'Lear,' we find Burns' 'Two Dogs,' Cowper's 'Dog Beau,' Wordsworth's 'Little Music' and that other dog of Wordsworth who was found in the neighborhood of his master's skeleton, who had lost his life three months before. A sadder fate awaited the faithful dog of the geographer Mitchell, who lost his life in the Alleghenies, and the dead body of his faithful dog was found months afterward, lying near the body of his master.

"Mary Howitt has given us the story of 'Keeper;' Mrs. Browning her faithful little dog 'Flush:' Timothy Titcomb his 'Blanco,' and Mrs. Barbauld, Sir Walter Scott, Mrs. Sigourney, Thomas Campbell, Lewis Mor-ris have all had their dogs. Matthew Arser Dead, while Trowbridge has given us Roger, the Faithful Vagabond,' and Hans Breitman tells us that the one thing aboudt dat dog dat's not for sale, 'tis the aboudt dat dog dat's not for sale, the the vag of dat dog's tail.' Robert Browning had his dog 'Tray,' which suggests Stephen Foster's 'Old Dog Tray.'
"We cannot take leave of these dogs of

literature without noticing the two grandest of them all-Argus, the faithful hound of Odvsseus, who, neglected and dving on the dung heap, alone of all the waiting friends in Ithaca, recognizes his master in his own personality, and then, after twenty years' waiting, died; and the great dog of the Hindu epic, the Mahabhrata. The dog followed the prince after all his human companions had fallen out by the way, clear up to the gates of heaven, and there when the great god Indra refused the dog admission the prince refused to enter with-

A Moorish Legend. From La Monde Pittoresque.

A certain sultan one morning commander his prime minister to take a census of all the stupid people in his empire, and let him have the correct list. The vizier set to work, and at the head of the list, which was a very long one, he placed the name of his sovereign. The latter happened to be in a good humor, and merely inquired how he came to merit that distinction.

"Sire," the minister replied, "I have en-tered you on the list because only two days ago you intrusted large sums of money, for the alleged purpose of buying horses abroad, to a couple of men who are entire strangers, and who will never come back again."
"Is that your opinion? But suppose they

do?"
"Then I will erase your name, and place

MURDER OF THE SHAH

Official Report From the American Minister in Persia.

MANY DETAILS NOT BEFORE GIVEN

Sympathy of the President Was Promptly Expressed.

ASSASSIN A FANATIC

Mr. Alex. McDonald, United States minister to Persia, has made an official report to the Secretary of State in regard to the assassination of the Shah of Persia, which contains many interesting details not included in the telegraphic accounts of the event. At the time of his telegram announcing the assassination, he says, there was such a confusion of reports in circulation in Teheran that it was difficult to know what to accept and what to reject. Dr. Wishard, the physician of the American mission hospital, who had been summoned for consultation and attendance, told the minister that the shot had proved fatal, that he had signed the certificate of death and that the body of the shah was then lying at the palace. The government, however, in order to allay public excitement, reported that the shah was only wounded, and that he would soon recover. Although this statement was only partially believed, the minister says, it served to keep down excitement and preserve the normal condition of the city until the garrison could be distributed over the town

garrison could be distributed over the town to preserve order.

"This has been happily continued," says Minister McDonald, "and the course of the business and traffic goes on as usual; and so far as I can gather from reports and from the appearance of the city, there is no reason to believe or anticipate that these will be interrupted.

History of the Crime.

"Historically considered, the facts of the crime may be briefly stated as follows: On Thursday, the 30th of April, it was announced that the shah would pay a visit to the shrine at Shahzadah-Abdul-Azim, situated about six miles south of Teheran, on the site of the ancient city of Rhey, or Rhages. This previous notice gave the assassin time to mature his plans. Friday being the Mohammedan day of rest, generaling the Mohammedan day of rest, generally large numbers availed themselves of the opportunity to pay their devotions at the tomb of the saint. It has always been customary when the shah entered the court of the shrine to turn out the ordinary visitors and make it quite private. On this occasion, however, the shah refused his sanction to this precaution, said he would go in with the people and wave orders to go in with the people, and gave orders to have his prayer carpet taken into the inner sanctuary containing the shrine. This was about midday. On the shah entering the about iniday. On the snan entering the sanctuary, a man standing behind some women, not disguised, as at first reported, pushed forward and, under the pretext of presenting a petition, fired a revolver at the shah's heart. One of his attendants rushed forward and took hold of his majority who after walling a few reass sat esty, who after walking a few paces sat down and expired.

"The body was immediately brought back to Teheran and an examination made by the shah's European physician, assisted by Dr. Wishard and other European doctors, and, the cause of death being proved, an explanatory certificate was drawn up and signed. The body is temporarily deposited in a tomb in the large religious theater ad-joining the palace, where it will remain until the arrival of the present shah, when it will be removed to the royal mausoleum at the holy city of Koom, a hundred miles south from Teheran, on the direct highway to nd Bushire. It is not yet certain when the shah will arrive in Teheran, but it is generally supposed within a very few days, if his health is sufficiently strong to

bear the fatigues of a rapid journey from Tabriz, four hundred miles distant. All Persin Shocked.

"This abominable and detestable crime, for which no justification whatever can be admitted, has sent a thrill of horror into every heart and cast a gloom over the whole country, which will not be either easily or quickly removed. The late shah was a man of most generous sentiments and active sympathies and had won for himself the eve and veneration of his people and the highest respect and esteem of all other nationalities. He was the fourth ruler of this dynasty, and the second to meet his

death at the hands of an assassin. "The criminal, who was seized immediately after firing the fatal shot, is now lodged in a room near the palace. His name is Mohammed Riza, a native of Kerman, in the southeast of Persia. He is about middle age, of slight build, and for some years followed the trade of a small broker or dealer in second-hand goods. Some time, years ago, he imbibed socialistic and revolutionary principles, and for his connection with a number of persons holding subversive doctrines he was arrested and imprisoned. He was kept in confinement about two years, and liberated a little more than three years ago. He appears, however, to have used his liberty with more freedom than discretion, for he was more freedom than discretion, for he was after a short time again placed under re-straint; but on the mediation of the high priest of Teheran, the shah's son-in-law, he was set free, and a sum of money was given him to help him in his trade. He is his mind is deranged. Up to the present he denies having any accomplices, and says that both in inception and execution of the crime he had no confederates.

American Sympathy Expressed

"On the receipt of your telegram of Max 1. I went to the palace and expressed to the Sadr Azem, the late shah's brothers and the assembled ministers, in the name of the President, the government, and the American people, their abhorrence of the crime and sincere condolence and sympathy toward the royal family, the ministers and the people. I also called on his imperial highness, the Naib-es-Suttaneh, the commander-in-chief, and the late shah's only grown-up son, and communicated to him the contents of the message. He was in a most depressed state of mind at the awiul blow which had descended upon him. He told me to convey to the President, govern-ment and people his grateful sense of their kindness in remembering them in their

heavy and unexpected affliction.
"The valiahd, or crown prince, governor of Tabriz, and also of the province of Azerbaijan, has succeeded to the throne. He was proclaimed on the night of the 1st of May as Muzaffar-ed-din, shah, Kajar, the latter being the name of the tribe which this dynasty is descended. The new shah is about forty-three years of age, rather shorter in stature than his father, of an amiable and conciliatory disposition of considerable experience in the conduct of affairs, and favorably inclined toward the development of the resources of the country and close relationship with foreign

countries.
"At the service for Europeans in the chapel of the American Mission in Teheran held on the evening of May 3 the Rev. J. L. Potter, D. D., the officiating minister, made feeling reference to the virtues, amiability and kindliness of disposition of the late shah, and the gratitude which all felt for the protection and liberty of worship which they enjoyed, and which was greatly due to the magnanimity and enlightened sentiments of his late majesty. The late shah took considerable interest in and was a subscriber to the schools of the missi which he made a personal visit a little more

than five years ago." A Paganini Anecdote.

Mr. Kuhe, in his "Musical Recollections," tells a story of Paganini which will bear repeating. A lady occupying a position in the social world invited him to a dinner party, to which men and women distinguished in art and literature were bidden. Rightly or wrongly she expected that he would consent to play something during the evening. But she reckoned without her guest. When the great man arrived, she discovered that he had not brought his instrument. "Oh, Signor Paganini!" she exclaimed reproachfully, "you have not brought your violin." "No, Lady ---," was the witty answer; "my violin never dines